

BATTLES OF TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

[From the Associated Press.]

HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday evening, September 16.—During this afternoon information was received at headquarters showing that the Confederates were recrossing the river and concentrating their forces on the ridge of hills outside of the town of Sharpsburg to within three miles of the main body of the Federal army. Jackson left Harper's Ferry this morning—his troops commencing to arrive during the afternoon. When it became evident that Gen. Lee was disposed to engage the Federal forces in battle at this point, Gen. McClellan sent for Franklin's corps and Couch's division, who were about seven miles distant, on the other side of Elk Ridge.

There was considerable artillery firing during the day on both sides, resulting in the Federals having about forty men killed and wounded. Among the seriously wounded was Major Arnedst, of the 1st New York artillery, who was struck in the side by a piece of shell.

The disposition of the troops for the impending battle was as follows: General Sumner's corps, with Banks' division, to occupy the centre; Gen. Hooker's corps, with the Pennsylvania Reserves, and Franklin's corps, on the right, and Porter's corps on the left of Sumner, and Burnside on the extreme left, with the view of turning the enemy's right flank.—General Pleasanton supported the centre with 2,500 cavalry and four batteries.

General Hooker in the afternoon crossed Antietam Creek, and took a position on the hills facing Sharpsburg, and three miles to the right of Keetsville. His troops got into action about dusk, which lasted two hours, during which the Confederates were driven about half a mile, with considerable loss. The Pennsylvania Reserves, who were in the front, suffered much.

The night was occupied in getting the troops in their respective positions, while ammunition trains and ambulances were forwarded to their respective commands.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17—9 P. M.—At the dawn of day the battle was renewed on the centre and right by Generals Hooker and Sumner, who, after a sharp contest of two hours, drove the Confederates about one mile. The Confederates rallied shortly, and with terrible loss regained most of the ground. At this time Gen. Hooker received a shot in the ankle and was carried from the field. The command of his troops now devolved upon Gen. Sumner. Gen. Richardson, commanding a division, was severely wounded at the same time.

Gen. Sumner determined to retake the lost ground, and ordered the troops to advance, which they did with a will, forcing the Confederates before them with great slaughter. They not only retook the ground, but drove them a quarter of a mile beyond. In this action Gen. Mansfield was shot through the lungs, and died soon after. He was at the head of his troops, with sword waving over his head, cheering on his men at the time he received his wound.

During this time, the troops under Generals Burnside and Porter had not been idle. They drove the Confederates from the line of Antietam creek on the main road to Sharpsburg, built a bridge, the old one having been burnt, and occupied the opposite bank. The loss here was considerable.

The troops now held both sides of the creek. To get possession of the ridge of hills on the right and left hand sides of the road, from where the Confederates were thundering away with artillery, was a task not easily accomplished. General Sykes' brigade, with the assistance of Gen. Sumner, crossed the ridge on the right hand side, after considerable trouble and loss.

It was now five o'clock, and all the Confederate positions had been carried except the one on the left hand side of the road. To perform

this duty, Gen. Burnside was assigned. The artillery opened and the infantry advanced, and the point was carried at a charge. They were, however, forced to retire before a largely superior force. Knowing that if they lost this ridge a complete rout of their army would be the result, they fought with great desperation.

Darkness now overtook the two armies, and hostilities ceased, as if by mutual consent. The battle lasted from 5 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night without a moment's cessation.

The conduct of all the troops, without exception, was all that any general could wish.

Hundreds of Marylanders were present to witness the battle, which could be seen from many of the surrounding hills. The sharp rattle of fifty thousand muskets, and the thunder of a hundred pieces of artillery, and the consequent excited movements of such armies is not often witnessed.

It is impossible, at this writing, to form any correct idea of the loss, but it is heavy on both sides. The Federal loss will probably reach in killed and wounded 10,000. That of the Confederates will not exceed it.

The Confederate dead, which nearly all fell into the Federal hands, were thickly strewn over the fields, laying in heaps in many places.

The Federal wounded were immediately carried from the field, and the best possible attention given them.

When Gen. Hooker fell, Gen. McClellan immediately proceeded to the right. He is in tent to-night for the first time since he left Frederick city.

The Federals took some fifteen hundred prisoners during the day, whilst the Confederates obtained but comparatively few.

AN INCIDENT.—We quote from the Boston Post the following anecdote: "In Worcester, last Wednesday morning, three respectable gentlemen entered a barber's shop to get shaved. There were three negroes lounging in the interior, apparently belonging to the shop and waiting for customers. The gentlemen took off their hats, coats and shirt collars, and disposed themselves in the arm-chairs to be lathered and operated upon. Two of the negroes quickly flew about their business, but the third customer remained unattended to, the indifferent negro whom he supposed would remove his beard for him, continuing to brush his own curly hair and admire himself in the glass, regardless of the customer's patience. "Well," said the latter, finally getting out of patience, "are you going to shave me when you get through brushing your hair?" "Not dis morning, sar!" was the curt reply, and the negro walked leisurely out of the door. The gentleman was lost in astonishment, but found himself again upon learning from one of the grinning barbers that he had been addressing "one ob de delegates to de convenshun!"

The convention endorsed the John Brown invasion in Virginia, and Sumner nomination for re-election to Congress.—*N. Y. Express.*

COLONEL MILES.—It is but justice to the memory of this officer to say that the officers of his Staff indignantly deny all imputations that touch either his courage, devotion or effort in the defence of Harper's Ferry. They contend that the post was held as long as it was tenable, and that any further resistance would have involved the command in slaughter without serving any good purpose.—*Balt. Am.*

There being some probability of a draft in Boston, many persons were examined last week with the hope of being exempted; among them a large number of policemen presented themselves and obtained certificates of their physical inability from the good-natured surgeons. On learning this fact, the city authorities discharged all thus exempted, on the ground that, if they were not able to carry a gun, they were not fit for police duty.

WENTWORTH SEMINARY.
FOR Young Ladies—**ALBERT E. BASS-FORD**, Principal.
The duties of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 15th.
sep 10—1w*

MRS. WHITING
WILL resume her **SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILDREN** on Tuesday, the 16th September, and hopes her experience in teaching will insure her a share of public patronage. The schoolroom is eligibly situated upon Washington street, No 20, adjoining the lot on which Christ's Church is located.
aug 23—1m

SOAPS.
WE have been appointed agents for the sale of a new and very superior brand of **FAMILY WASHING SOAPS**, which we wish to introduce in this market. Our customers will consult their interests by using these **SOAPS**. We have in store an our usual large assortment of **FANCY TOILET SOAPS**, viz: Brown Windsor, White do., Honey, Glycerine, Almond, Silver, White and Mottled Castile, Transparent, in Balls and Bars; also Soap Powder, Concentrated Lye, &c., &c. for sale by **LEADBEATER & CO.**
8 mo 31 Nos. 5 and 7, South Fairfax street.

MISS ELLEN MARK will resume the duties of her **SCHOOL** on **TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16**. The school room is pleasantly situated, at her residence, 214, King street, between Columbus and Alfred. Terms for English branches as usual. Music and French at professors charges. aug 25—co5w

PAINTS AND OILS.
LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, and a full Supply of Colors of all kinds received and for sale at **H. COOK'S**
Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, 39, King street.
jy 25

C. C. BRADLEY,
Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Manufactory,
CORNER KING AND ALFRED STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HAS constantly on hand, and offers to the public, an excellent assortment of **CABINET WARE, SOFAS and CHAIRS** of every variety, and on the lowest cash terms, which, for durability and finish, cannot be surpassed.
m 16—tf

F. G. SWAINE & CO.,
CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY & LIQUOR STORE,
NO. 26, NORTH ROYAL STREET,
(J. LAPHEN'S OLD STAND.)

KEEP constantly on hand a choice assortment of **GROCERIES**, which they will sell low for cash.
N. B. ICE always on hand. je 19—tf

EGGS! EGGS!! EGGS!!!
RECEIVED from the country every day, warranted fresh. Parties wishing them packed in Barrels can be accommodated. For sale to the trade cheap for cash. **JOHN T. COOKE,**
No. 106, Prince street, cor. of Pitt, one square east of the Postoffice. jy 30—tf

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA.—The steamer **Young America** will leave Fowle's wharf, Alexandria, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5 and 7 P. M. Leave the foot of Eleventh street, Washington, at 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2, 4 and 6 P. M. Fare, 15 cents.
my 26—tf **E. A. RYTHER, Captain.**

ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON.—The steamer **THOMAS COLLYER**, Captain Samuel Gedney, will leave the wharf at the foot of King street, Alexandria, regularly.
Fare, 15 cents.
my 26—tf **SAM'L GEDNEY, Captain.**

NOTICE.
DR. Z. HOWE RIPLEY,
HAVING recently taken up his residence in this place, will pursue the practice of his profession, and feeling confident of his ability, solicits a share of public patronage. He will give particular attention to

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, in which branch of his profession he has had large experience. He will also treat **CATARH-AL AFFECTIONS** on a new and entirely different principle with almost certain success.
ALEXANDRIA, VA., Sept. 6, 1862.
Dr. R. may be found at No. 217 King street. sep 10—1m*